# Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

Segregation 1 farmers stock or lots of shelled peanuts originating from Segregation 1 peanuts and which have been positive lot identified as specified in §997.30(d), which failed to meet the requirements for human consumption pursuant to §997.30(a): Provided, That all such acquisitions are held separate from Segregation 1 peanuts acquired for milling or from edible grades of shelled or milled peanuts. Handlers may commingle the Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts or keep them separate and apart. Handlers who acquire farmers stock peanuts of a lower quality than Segregation 1 or cleaned inshell peanuts which fail to meet the requirements for human consumption shall report such acquisitions to the Division as prescribed on a form prescribed by the Division. Handlers who acquire grades or sizes of shelled peanuts which fail to meet the requirements for human consumption for disposition to domestic crushing and subsequent export to countries shall report such disposition on a form provided by the Division.

(f) Shelled peanuts. Handlers may acquire shelled peanuts (which originated from "Segregation 1 peanuts") from other handlers or a handler as defined in 7 CFR 998.8, for remilling and subsequent disposition to human consumption outlets. Further disposition of such peanuts shall be regulated by §997.40.

(g) No producer may handle, process, prepare for sale, or otherwise alter peanuts of his own production from the condition of farmers stock, for disposition in human consumption outlets unless such peanuts are first inspected and certified pursuant to §997.50 and meet the applicable requirements of this section.

[62 FR 1259, Jan. 9, 1997]

### §997.30 Outgoing regulation.

(a) Shelled peanuts. (1) No handler shall dispose of shelled peanuts for human consumption unless such peanuts are positive lot identified, certified "negative" as to aflatoxin and certified as meeting the following requirements:

MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS
[Excluding lots of "splits"]

Type and grade category	Unshelled peanuts and damaged kernels (percent)	Unshelled peanuts, damaged kernels and minor defects (percent)	Fall through								
			Sound split and broken kernels	Sound whole ker- nels	Total	Foreign mate- rials (per- cent)	Moisture (per- cent)				
Runner	1.50	2.50	3.00%; <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00%; <sup>16</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Virginia (except No. 2).	1.50	2.50	3.00%; <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch	3.00%; <sup>15</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × 1 inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Spanish and Valencia	1.50	2.50	3.00%; <sup>16</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00%; <sup>15</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
No. 2 Virginia	1.50	3.00	6.00%; <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	6.00%; <sup>15</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × 1 inch slot screen.	6.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Runner with splits (not more than 15% sound splits).	1.50	2.50	3.00% <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00% <sup>16</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Virginia with splits (not more than 15% sound splits).	1.50	2.50	3.00% <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00% <sup>15</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × 1 inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Spanish & Valencia with splits (not more than 15% sound splits).	1.50	2.50	3.00% <sup>16</sup> %4 inch round screen.	2.00% <sup>15</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Lots of "splits"											
Runner (not more than 4% sound round whole ker- nels).	2.00	2.50	3.00%; <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00%; 14/64 × 3/4 inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				
Virginia (not less than 90% splits).	2.00	2.50	3.00%; <sup>17</sup> / <sub>64</sub> inch round screen.	3.00%; <sup>14</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × 1 inch slot screen.	4.00% Both screens.	.20	9.00				

## §997.30

# MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS—Continued [Excluding lots of "splits"]

Type and grade category	Unshelled peanuts and damaged kernels (percent)	Unshelled peanuts, damaged kernels and minor defects (percent)					
			Sound split and broken kernels	Sound whole kernels	Total	Foreign mate- rials (per- cent)	Moisture (per- cent)
Spanish & Valencia (not more than 4% sound whole ker- nels).	2.00	2.50	3.00%; <sup>16</sup> %4 inch round screen.	3.00%; <sup>13</sup> / <sub>64</sub> × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch slot screen.	4.00%; Both screens.	.20	9.00

- (2) The term fall through, as used in this paragraph, shall mean sound split and broken kernels and whole kernels which pass through specified screens. Prior to shipment, appropriate samples for pretesting shall be drawn in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section from each lot of peanuts. For the current crop year, "negative" aflatoxin content means 15 parts per billion (ppb) or less for peanuts which have been certified as meeting edible quality grade requirements.
- (b) Cleaned inshell peanuts. No handler shall ship, sell, or otherwise dispose of cleaned inshell peanuts for human consumption:
- (1) With more than 1.00 percent kernels with mold present unless a sample of such peanuts, drawn by an inspector of the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, was analyzed chemically by a U.S. Department of Agriculture laboratory (hereinafter referred to as "USDA laboratory") or a laboratory listed in paragraph (c) of this section and found to be wholesome relative to aflatoxin;
- (2) With more than 2.00 percent peanuts with damaged kernels;
- (3) With more than 10.00 percent moisture: or
- (4) With more than 0.50 percent foreign material.
- (c) Sampling and testing shelled peanuts. (1) Each handler shall cause appropriate samples of each lot of edible quality shelled peanuts to be drawn by an inspector of the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service. The gross amount of peanuts drawn shall be large enough to provide for a grade analysis, for a grading check-sample, and for three 48-pound samples for aflatoxin assay. The three 48-pound samples

- shall be designated by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service as "Sample #1N", "Sample #2N", and "Sample #3N" and each sample shall be placed in a suitable container and "positive lot identified" by means acceptable to the Inspection Service. Sample #1N may be prepared for immediate testing or Sample #1N, Sample #2N, and Sample #3N may be returned to the handler for testing at a later
- (2) The handler shall cause Sample #1 to be ground by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, a USDA laboratory or a laboratory listed herein, in a "subsampling mill" approved by the Division. The resultant ground subsample from Sample #1N shall be of a size specified by the Division and shall be designated as "Subsample 1—ABN" and at the handler's or buyer's option, a second subsample may also be extracted from Sample #1N. It shall be designated as "Subsample 1-CDN". Subsample 1—CDN may be sent as requested by the handler or buyer, for aflatoxin assay, to a USDA laboratory or other laboratory that can provide analyses results on such samples in 36 hours. The cost of sampling and testing Subsample 1—CDN shall be for the account of the requester. Subsample 1-ABN shall be analyzed only in a USDA laboratory or a laboratory listed herein. Both Subsamples 1-ABN and 1-CDN shall be accompanied by a notice of sampling signed by the inspector containing, at least, identifying information as to the handler (shipper), the buyer (receiver), if known, and the positive lot identification of the shelled peanuts. A copy of such notice covering each lot shall be sent to the Division.

- (3) The samples designated as Sample #2N and Sample #3N shall be held as aflatoxin check-samples by the Inspection Service or the handler and shall not be included in the shipment to the buyer until the analyses results from Sample #1N are known.
- (4) Upon call from the laboratory, handler shall cause Sample #2N to be ground by the Inspection Service in a "subsampling mill." The resultant ground subsample from Sample #2N shall be of a size specified by the Division and it shall be designated as "Subsample #2-ABN." Upon call from the laboratory, the handler shall cause Sample #3N to be ground by the Inspection Service in a "subsampling mill." The resultant ground subsample from Sample #3N shall be of a size specified by the Division and shall be designated as "Subsample #3—ABN". "Subsamples 2—ABN and 3—ABN" shall be analyzed only in a USDA laboratory or a laboratory listed herein and each shall be accompanied by a notice of sampling. A copy of each such notice shall be sent to the Division. The results of each assay shall be reported by the laboratory to the handler and to the Division. All costs involved in the sampling and testing of peanuts required by this regulation shall be for the account of the applicant.
- (5) Information on making arrangements for the required inspection and certification can be obtained by contacting the Fresh Products Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2049–S, Washington, DC, 20090–6456, telephone (202) 690–0604 or facsimile (202)720–0393.
- (i) Laboratories at the following locations are approved to perform the chemical analyses required pursuant to this part. The sampling plan and procedures may be obtained from the Science and Technology Division.
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 279, 301 West Pearl St., Aulander, NC 27805, Tel: (919) 345–1661 Ext. 156, Fax: (919) 345–1991
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, 1211 Schley Ave., Albany, GA 31707, Tel: (912) 430–8490/8491, Fax: (912) 430–8534
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 488, Ashburn, GA 31714, Tel: (912) 567-3703

- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, 610 North Main St., Blakely, GA 31723, Tel: (912) 723-4570, Fax: (912) 723-3294 Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, 1557 Reeves St., Dothan, AL 36303, Tel: (334) 794-5070, Fax: (334) 671-7984
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, 107 South Fourth St., Madill, OK 73446, Tel: (405) 795–5615, Fax: (405) 795–3645
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 272, 715 N. Main Street, Dawson, GA 31742, Tel: (912) 995–7257, Fax: (912) 995–3268
- Science and Technology Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 1130, 308 Culloden St., Suffolk, VA 23434, Tel: (804) 925–2286, Fax: (804) 925–2285
- ABC Research, 3437 SW 24th Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32607-4502, Tel: (904) 372-0436, Fax: (904) 378-6483
- J. Leek Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 50395, 1200
   Wyandotte (31705), Albany, GA 31703-0395,
   Tel: (912) 889-8293, Fax: (912) 888-1166
- J. Leek Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 368, 675 East Pine, Colquitt, GA 31737, Tel: (912) 758-3722, Fax: (912) 758-2538
- J. Leek Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 6, 502 West Navarro St., DeLeon, TX 76444, Tel: (817) 893-3653, Fax: (817) 893-3640
- Pert Laboratories, P.O. Box 267, Peanut Drive, Edenton, NC 27932, Tel: (919) 482– 4456, Fax: (919) 482–5370
- Pert Laboratory South, P.O. Box 149, Hwy 82 East, Seabrook Drive, Sylvester, GA 31791, Tel: (912) 776-7676, Fax: (912) 776-1137
- Professional Service Industries, Inc., 3 Burwood Lane, San Antonio, TX 78216, Tel: (210) 349–5242, Fax: (210) 342–9401
- Southern Cotton Oil Company, 600 E. Nelson Street, P.O. Box 180, Quanah, TX 79252, Tel: (817) 663-5323, Fax: (817) 663-5091
- Quanta Lab, 9330 Corporate Drive, Suite 703, Selma, TX 78154-1257, Tel: (210) 651-5799, Fax: (210) 651-9271.
- (ii) Handlers should contact the nearest laboratory from the list in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section to arrange to have samples chemically analyzed for aflatoxin content, or for further information concerning the chemical analyses required pursuant to this part handlers may contact: The Science and Technology Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 3507–S, Washington, D.C., 20090-6456, telephone (202) 720–5231, facsimile (202) 720–6496.
- (d) *Identification*. Each lot of shelled or cleaned inshell peanuts, in lot sizes not exceeding 200,000 pounds, shall be identified by positive lot identification procedures prior to being shipped or otherwise disposed of. For the purpose

## § 997.40

of this regulation, "positive lot identification" of a lot of shelled or inshell peanuts is a means of relating the inspection certificate to the lot which has been inspected so that there can be no doubt that the peanuts are the same ones described on the inspection certificate. The crop year that is shown on the positive lot identification tags, or other means of positive lot identification shall accurately describe the crop year in which the peanuts in the lot were produced. Such procedure on bagged peanuts shall consist of attaching a lot numbered tag bearing the official stamp of the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service to each filled bag in the lot. The tag shall be sewed (machine sewed if shelled peanuts) into the closure of the bag except that in plastic bags the tag shall be inserted prior to sealing so that the official stamp is visible. Any peanuts moved in bulk or bulk bins shall have their lot identity maintained by sealing the conveyance and if in other containers by other means acceptable to the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service. All lots of shelled or cleaned inshell peanuts shall be handled, stored, and shipped under positive lot identification procedures, except those lots which have been reconstituted and/or commingled at the request of the receiver. All such reconstituted and/or commingled lots will no longer be considered positive lot identified and, therefore, no longer be eligible for appeal inspection. Handler shall keep and maintain records of the quantities involved in each reconstituting and/or commingling procedure, whether in single or multiple lots, and such records shall be available to the Division on request.

(e) Reinspection. Whenever the Division has reason to believe that peanuts may have been damaged or deteriorated while in storage, the Division may reject the then effective inspection certificate and may require the owner of the peanuts to have a reinspection to establish whether or not such peanuts may be disposed of for human consumption.

[62 FR 1260, Jan. 9, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 2850, Jan. 16, 1998; 63 FR 33242, June 18, 1998; 64 FR 56135, Oct. 18, 1999]

### § 997.40 Reconditioning and disposition of peanuts failing quality requirements.

- (a) Lots of peanuts which have not been certified as meeting the requirements for disposition to human consumption outlets, may be disposed of for non-human consumption uses which are not regulated or limited by the provisions specified in this section: Provided, That each such lot is positive lot identified, using red tags, and certified as to aflatoxin content (actual numerical count). However, on the shipping papers covering the disposition of each such lot of inedible quality peanuts, the handler shall cause the following statement to be shown: "The peanuts covered by this bill of lading (or invoice, etc.) are not to be used for human consumption."
- (b) Except for inedible quality peanuts disposed of under the provisions of paragraph (f)(2) of this section and peanuts derived from the milling for seed of Segregation 2 and 3 farmers stock peanuts, peanuts which have not been certified as meeting the standards set forth in paragraphs (a) or (b) of §997.30 shall be disposed of as prescribed hereinafter in this section.
- (c) Sheller Oil Stock Residuals—For Crushing or Export. Peanuts, or portions of peanuts which are separated from edible quality peanuts by screening or sorting or other means during the milling process, may be segregated into categories or they may be commingled as sheller oil stock residuals. Such sheller oil stock residuals shall be identified pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, but using a red tag, and such peanuts may be disposed of domestically or to the export market, in bags or other suitable containers. The movement of such peanuts shall be reported to the Division by the shipping handler and the crusher, as requested by the Division.
- (1) If the peanuts have not been tested and certified as to aflatoxin content, as prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section, the handler shall cause the following statement to be shown on the shipping papers: "The peanuts covered by this bill of lading (or invoice, etc.) are limited to crushing only and may contain aflatoxin."